



BANSTEAD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

*Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1964*

BANSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1964

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE (1964/65)

Chairman :

Councillor Miss C. H. ALBRECHT
(Vice-Chairman of the Council)

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor W. G. PLANT

Councillor V. H. BRADLEY
(from 3.11.64)

Councillor C. A. HARDING

Councillor Col. P. R. CHORLEY

Councillor S. H. HILL

Councillor Capt. G. T. COOPER

Councillor A. P. D. RILEY, J.P.
(Chairman of the Council)

Councillor Mrs. E. G. L. DUNSMORE

Councillor A. J. SHEPHERD

Councillor Miss K. M. G. DU PRÉ

Councillor F. H. SMITH
(to 28.9.64)

Councillor T. R. GOVER

Councillor N. S. SPIRES

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN C. BIRCHALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

JOHN W. GALE, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

A. R. E. JARMAN, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors :

J. M. JEFFERY, Cert.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

F. W. T. FOWLER, Cert.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.
(to 1.3.64)

L. M. EDWARDS, Cert.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

E. E. HUNDY, Cert.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates of R.S.H. Smoke Inspection and Sanitary Science

R. R. LINCOLN, Cert.R.S.I., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
(from 1.9.64)

(All the Inspectors are qualified Meat Inspectors)

Public Analyst (*Part Time*) :

D. D. MOIR, M.Sc., F.R.I.C.

J. A. PALGRAVE, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. (Deputy)

Pests Officer :

J. McKEE

Sanitary Assistant :

F. G. UPSON

Part-Time Officer :

(Immunisation, Vaccination and Cleansing of Persons)

Mrs. O. ROBERTS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerical Staff :

Chief Clerk: Miss R. REED

Clerk/Shorthand Typist

Mrs. M. M. C. FITTON (to 7.7.64)

Miss P. BAYNES (from 8.7.64)

Clerk :

Miss P. BAYNES (to 7.7.64)

Miss J. HEDGER (from 27.7.64)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
CHIPSTEAD ROAD,
BANSTEAD.

Tel.: Burgh Heath 53430

To the Chairman and Councillors of the
Urban District of Banstead.

MADAM CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report, being my sixth and final such report, on the health of the Urban District for the year 1964 prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/65.

There was an increase of 520 in the estimated population. The birth rate was 12.25 per thousand of population (13.8 when adjusted by a comparability factor of 1.13). The birth rate for England and Wales was 18.4 per thousand.

The crude death rate was 11.75 per thousand population (9.4 after applying the comparability factor of 0.80). The death rate for England and Wales was 11.3 per thousand.

The infant mortality rate was 21.4 per thousand live births. The national rate was 20.0 per thousand live births. There were no maternal deaths.

The number of infectious diseases was much lower than in 1963 and apart from the year being a non-epidemic year for Measles, there was a reduction in all infectious diseases with one exception. This exception was the occurrence of one isolated case regarded as Poliomyelitis, the first in six years. However, the further marked decline in this disease throughout the country demonstrates that vaccination can control this dreaded illness. Oral vaccination is simplicity itself and causes no upset. There were no cases of Meningococcal Infection, Typhoid, Paratyphoid or Diphtheria.

Health propaganda was continued against smoking. The role of cigarette smoking as a major factor in causing lung Cancer and chronic Bronchitis is so overwhelming that all parents and others responsible for advising children should do everything possible to prevent children starting this dangerous and unnecessary habit.

During the year 138 Council houses were completed, 110 of these being on the Chapel Way housing estate. At the end of the year 50 houses were in course of construction.

There was little or no change in conditions at the slaughter-house.

The water supply of the district was maintained at a high standard of purity and was unrestricted and softened throughout the year. There was efficient control by chlorination and sampling.

The work of sanitary supervision of the district and of the protection of food has again been most efficiently carried out under the direction of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. John W. Gale. I should like to express my grateful thanks to him for his loyalty and assistance during my term of office. I also thank the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, the Inspectorate, outdoor and clerical staff for their work during the year and many of them for their work during my six years of service. All have had their own important part to play in the smooth running of the Public Health Department.

The work of the Public Health Department cannot be accomplished alone and I thank the Chief Officers, their deputies and staffs for their help and advice and I am grateful for the pleasant and co-operative relationship that has always existed.

I should also like to record my appreciation of the help from and kindly relationship I have enjoyed with, the General Practitioners in the district and the staffs of Hospitals, Homes, Water Undertakings, Laboratories, County Health & Welfare and Divisions throughout my term of office as Medical Officer of Health.

Lastly Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I should like once again to thank you for your interest and support throughout the year.

I am,

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN C. BIRCHALL,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,821 acres
					1962	1963	1964
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population at 30th June	...	...		41,370	41,350	41,870	
Census 1961 (23rd April)	...	...	...	...	...	41,573	
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Book at 31st December...				12,411	12,540	12,647	
Rateable Value at 31st December	...	...	£805,391	£2,092,529	£2,150,222		
Estimated Product of 1d. Rate	...	...	£3,285	£8,550	£8,770		

Social conditions, including the chief industries in the area :—

The Urban District of Banstead comprises the Parishes of Banstead (5,659 acres), Chipstead (2,151 acres), Kingswood (1,820 acres), Walton-on-the-Hill (2,304 acres), and Woodmansterne (887 acres). The Banstead Parish contains several defined communities, namely Banstead, Burgh Heath, Nork, Tattenhams and Tadworth. Lower Kingswood is within the Kingswood Parish.

The altitude is high. Banstead Village is 530 feet, Chipstead 550 feet, Lower Kingswood 660 feet, and Walton-on-the-Hill 580 feet above sea level.

Green Belt and Common land provide large tracts of open space and generally the district is well wooded, undulating and of great scenic beauty.

The district is mainly residential and agricultural in character.

For the purposes of electoral representation, the district is divided into nine wards, namely, North-East, Nork, South-East, Tattenhams, Tadworth, Chipstead, Kingswood, Walton-on-the-Hill and Woodmansterne.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1964 WITH FIGURES FOR 1963 FOR COMPARISON

	1963			England & Wales	1964			England & Wales
	Total	M	F		Total	M	F	
Live Births :								
Legitimate ...	473	261	212		482	247	235	
Illegitimate ...	24	14	10		31	20	11	
Birth Rate per 1,000 of Estimated Population ...	12.02 (or 13.58 adjusted)			18.2	12.25 (or 13.8 adjusted)			18.4
Still Births :								
Legitimate ...	6	2	4		2	1	1	
Illegitimate ...	--	--	--		2	--	2	
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births) ...	11.93			17.3	7.7			16.3
Deaths ...	506	219	287		492	241	251	
Death Rate per 1,000 of Estimated Population ...	12.24 (or 9.79 adjusted)			12.2	11.75 (or 9.4 adjusted)			11.3
Deaths from Puerperal Causes :	No.	Case Rate per 1,000 Total Births			No.	Case Rate per 1,000 Total Births		
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0.00			0	0.00		
Other Puerperal Causes ...	2	3.10			0	0.00		
Total ...	2	3.10		0.28	0	0.00		0.25

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :	1963	1964
All Infants per 1,000 live births ...	20.1	21.4
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births ...	21.1	20.7
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births ...	0	32.2
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	85	92
Deaths from Cancer of the Lung ...	15	18
Deaths from Coronary Disease ...	89	99
Deaths from Accidents ...	11	8

Infant Mortality

There were eleven deaths of infants under one year of age (10 legitimate and 1 illegitimate). Of these eight died within the first four weeks, (seven being within the first week of life), two from prematurity, one from congestive heart disease, two from pulmonary atelectasis and two from pulmonary collapse. The body of a newly born male child was found in a field the cause of death being a fractured skull. A Coroner's inquest recorded murder by some person unknown. The remaining three deaths occurred between four weeks and one year and were due to blood incompatibility, cerebral haemorrhage and viral pneumonia.

Maternal Mortality

There were no maternal deaths.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1964

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis (Respiratory System)	4	—	4
2. Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	1	2
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	7	2	9
11. Malignant Neoplasm, lungs, bronchus ...	15	3	18
12. Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	10	10
13. Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	—	5	5
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	21	29	50
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	1	1	2
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system ...	32	42	74
18. Coronary disease, angina	64	35	99
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	10	13
20. Other heart disease	18	48	66
21. Other circulatory disease	13	10	23
22. Influenza	1	—	1
23. Pneumonia	10	15	25
24. Bronchitis	18	4	22
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ...	4	2	6
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	—	3
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	1	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	4	—	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	16	25	41
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	2	4
34. All other accidents	—	4	4
35. Suicide	1	1	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	1	—	1
	<u>241</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>492*</u>

* Includes 141 deaths in institutions.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Environmental Services

The Public Health Committee, acting under powers delegated by the Council, administer most of the local authority duties referred to in this Report. The Housing Committee deals with housing matters and the Town Planning Committee with the planning and licensing aspect of caravans.

Personal Health Services

These services include the care of mothers and young children, midwifery, home nursing, and the care and after care of persons suffering from illness. They are administered by the Surrey County Council.

Hospital Facilities

There are no general hospital facilities within the Urban district. The chief hospitals serving the district are the Redhill General Hospital; East Surrey Hospital, Redhill; Epsom District Hospital; Sutton and Cheam Hospital; and St. Helier Hospital, Carshalton.

Specialised hospitals in the area are (1) Banstead Hospital for Nervous Diseases, which serves part of the L.C.C. area and Banstead, also admits mental cases with tuberculosis from the whole area of the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, (2) Tadworth Court, a country Branch of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, (3) Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children, (4) The Zachary Merton Convalescent Home, a Branch of The London Hospital, and (5) Shabden Park Hospital for long term geriatric cases, administered by Epsom Group Hospital Management Committee.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory at Epsom and the laboratory at Sutton and Cheam Hospital, are available for bacteriological and pathological examinations of specimens and samples.

For chemical analyses the services of the Public Analyst were employed, and for biological examination of milk samples the Public Health Laboratory Service, County Hall, London, S.E.

Seventy six infectious disease or food poisoning specimens were submitted to the laboratories from the Urban District and were made up of 66 faeces specimens and 10 others.

Ambulance Facilities

An Ambulance Station of the Surrey County Council

Ambulance Service is situate in the Urban District at Brighton Road, Banstead.

In cases of emergency such as accidents, an ambulance can be obtained by telephone by either dialling '999' or where the telephone is not of the dialling system lift receiver and when the operator answers, ask for "Ambulance".

Requests for ambulances in all other cases can only be obtained through a doctor or a hospital and such requests are to be made to the Superintendent, County Ambulance Control, Walton Lodge Estate, Brighton Road, Banstead. Telephone: Mogador 2991.

Mortuary Facilities

The arrangement for the use of the Epsom and Ewell Borough Council's Mortuary ceased as from 2nd November. Thereafter the facilities available at Epsom District Hospital have been used for Mortuary purposes, by arrangement with the hospital authority and adjoining local authorities.

Twenty four bodies were admitted to the Mortuary during the year.

Medical Examinations

Seventy nine medical examinations of staff were undertaken during the year for fitness for employment, superannuation and sick pay purposes.

Health Education

Health Education was again carried out throughout the year as part of the normal duties of all members of the staff.

Three new posters on smoking and lung cancer, supplied by the Ministry of Health, were widely distributed.

The Mobile Anti-Smoking Unit which was mentioned last year returned to Banstead to visit DeBurgh School.

A poster on routine immunisation was also distributed and one thousand leaflets on the same topic were placed in the public libraries.

New posters warning of the dangers of Venereal diseases and giving details of clinics available were posted.

New Legislation

Housing Act, 1964

This Act which came into operation on 16th August, 1964, makes provision for the compulsory improvement of dwellings

lacking standard amenities, amends the law relating to (1) housing improvement grants and (2) houses in multiple occupation.

Riding Establishments Act, 1964

Provides for the regulation of riding establishments by way of annual licensing as from 1st April, 1965.

Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

Amends the law relating to scrap metal dealers and provides for periodical registration of dealers. This Act operates on 1st April, 1965.

National Assistance Act, 1948

Section 47 – Persons in need of care and attention.

It was necessary to invoke the emergency powers under the Act for an order to remove an elderly lady aged 81 to welfare accommodation. It was not necessary to renew the order as the lady found the accommodation to be very satisfactory and agreed to remain permanently. Four other cases were kept under observation during the year.

Section 50 – Burial/Cremation.

One case required action by the Council during the year, the body of a newly born baby found by the roadside at Chipstead.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

Water for domestic purposes is supplied to the district from the deep wells of the Sutton District Water Company and of the East Surrey Water Company, the former supplying the Parishes of Banstead, Kingswood and Woodmansterne, and the latter the Parishes of Chipstead and Walton-on-the-Hill.

Two houses at Walton-on-the-Hill are supplied with water from the mains of the Epsom & Ewell Corporation.

Chlorination is applied to all sources of supply as chloramine and the water is softened to 9 degrees or less of hardness.

Both Companies submit samples of water for examination by their Consultant Analysts at monthly intervals and also operate their own laboratories. Samples of the raw and treated waters are examined daily by their Chemists.

Three samples were taken in the Urban district for bacteriological examination.

Specimen analyses of samples of water taken during 1964 from the sources supplying the Urban district are as follows :—

(a) **Chemical**

(Results in parts per million.)

Pumping Stations at

	S.D.W.Co. Woodmansterne	E.S.W.Co. Purley	Leatherhead
Reaction pH	7.7	8.3	8.6
Total Solids dried at 180° C.	170	160	160
Nitrogen in Nitrates ...	5.6	5.9	5.6
Nitrogen in Nitrites ...	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chlorine in Chlorides ...	14.0	16.0	18.0
Total hardness (grains per gallon)	8.4	7.0	6.5

(b) **Bacteriological**

Number of Bacteria on Agar per c.c. for 3 days at 20° C.	0	0	0
Number of Bacteria on Agar per c.c. for 1 day at 37° C.	0	0	0
Presence of B. coli in 100 c.c.	0	0	0

The district received unrestricted supplies of high quality water throughout the year.

The waters are not liable to have plumbo-solvent action and no action was necessary in respect of any form of contamination. The natural fluoride content of the water is 0.1 p.p.m.

All the dwellings in the Urban district have a piped water supply therein except caravans which have supply by standpipe.

The Sutton District Water Company supplies approximately 11,436 dwellings, the East Surrey Water Company 1,209 and Epsom and Ewell Corporation two dwellings. The total population supplied is 41,870.

Drainage and Sewerage

The majority of premises in Banstead, Lower Kingswood, Walton-on-the-Hill and Woodmansterne, a number in Chipstead and a few in the remainder of Kingswood are served by public foul water sewers.

The sewers serving Banstead and Walton-on-the-Hill discharge to disposal works at Worcester Park in the London Borough of Sutton. The remainder discharge to disposal works at Beddington in the London Borough of Croydon.

The approximate length of foul water sewers in the district is 84 miles. This excludes sewers provided on the Council's housing estates and also those public sewers which prior to 1st October, 1937 were known as combined drains.

Where sewers are not provided, drainage of premises is by cesspools or septic tank installations. The number of cesspools is approximately 975 situate as follows :—

Banstead ...	...	122	Walton-on-the-Hill	63
Chipstead	...	307	Woodmansterne ...	37
Kingswood	...	446		

The sewerage of the Kingswood Warren and Chipstead Bottom areas has been proceeding since October 1962 and at 31st December, 1964 eight of the $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles of these new sewers had been laid. At that date the drainage of 51 houses had been connected and the number of cesspools abolished in consequence totalled 48.

During the year the drainage of 11 existing premises was connected to existing sewers, 9 cesspools being abolished thereby.

Facilities are available to owners whereby the work of connection to sewer of the drainage of premises is executed by the Council on their behalf, the cost being repayable by annual instalments over a period of six years. The drainage of two houses was connected under this loan scheme.

The district is not sewered for the surface water drainage of premises, disposal of such water being to soakaways in the sub-soil.

Rivers and Streams

None in the Urban district.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Cesspool Emptying

The Council undertake the emptying of cesspools, the service being free of charge where a public sewer is not available. Five cesspool emptiers are in use. The cesspool contents are discharged into the sewers at three disposal points, one in Waterhouse Lane, Kingswood, one at How Lane, Chipstead, and one at Brighton Road, Lower Kingswood.

Closet Accommodation

Water closets are the general rule, but there are nine pail closets in Kingswood, three in Banstead, nine in Chipstead and two in Walton-on-the-Hill. The contents are emptied by the Council twice weekly, the service being free of charge where a public sewer is not available.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

House refuse is collected by the Council weekly, except in the case of Banstead Hospital from which the refuse is collected daily, Monday to Friday.

Disposal of the refuse is by means of controlled tipping at Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood.

The refuse service is operated under the control of the Council's Engineer and Surveyor.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The number of inspections of premises and visits made in respect of the various duties are as follows :—

Agricultural Welfare Act	3
Animal Boarding Establishments ..	7
Controlled Tip (Refuse Disposal) ...	109
Dangerous Structures	20
Drainage of Premises ..	1,196
Exhumations	6
Factories	44
Food Supply	3
Food and Drugs	38
Food Unsound	234
Food Poisoning	4
Ice Cream	42
Meat Inspection (Slaughtering) ...	524
Merchandise Marks Act	1
Premises and Vehicles	464
Slaughterhouse	22
Gaming Act	5
Hairdressers' Establishments	18
Health Education	10
Heating Appliances	15
Housing :	
Inspections of Dwellings	71
Re-inspections	32
Closed Buildings	4
Improvement Grants	130
Movable Dwellings	1,102
Multiple Occupation	2
House Mortgages	28
Rent Act, 1957	5
Investigation of Applications	96
General	65
Infectious Disease :	
General	281
Immunisation and Vaccination ...	1
Rooms Disinfected	1
Legal Actions	2
Marine Store Dealers	8
Mass Radiography	8
Milk Supply	113
Miscellaneous Visits	147
National Assistance Act—Sec. 47 ...	18
Sec. 50 ...	2
Noise Control	47
Notices :	
Informal	59
Complied with	14
Nuisances—Inspections and Re-inspections ...	455
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act ...	135

Pet Animals Act	19
Petroleum	178
Piggeries, Stables, etc.	42
Ponds	15
Public Buildings – Sanitary Conveniences	41
Radio-active Substances	7
Riding Establishments	26
Schools and Canteens	42
Sewage Disposal Works (Private)	3
Shops Act	370
Smoke Control	62
Swimming Pools	12
Vermin :	
Flies, Bed-bugs, Fleas, Lice, Cockroaches etc.	57
Rooms Disinfested	6
Rats and Mice – Visits	2,717
Wasps – Visits	14
Water Supply	35

Public Conveniences

There are four public conveniences provided by the Council, situate in Banstead, Lower Kingswood, Tattenhams Ward and Woodmansterne, all being sited at public recreation grounds. In addition, by arrangement, the conveniences at a public house are available for use by the public at Lower Kingswood.

Shops Act, 1950

The District Council is the Shops Act Authority for the Urban district.

There are 434 shops in the district. No Orders have been made in respect of Early Closing Days, Closing Hours or Partial Exemption.

Swimming Pools

No pools are in use in the district for use by the public. There are four open air pools and two indoor pools at Schools, two open air pools at office premises and it is known there are seven open air pools at residential premises.

Twelve visits of inspection were made during the year and four samples submitted for bacteriological examination. The results of the sampling were satisfactory.

Eradication of Bed-Bugs and Fleas

Two infestations of Fleas were treated with liquid insecticide spray.

No infestations of Bed-Bugs were found.

Cleansing of Persons

During the year no cases of head lice were treated at the Council's clinic.

Four cases of Scabies were treated by the department during 1964.

The treatment clinic forms part of the offices of the Public Health Department and comprises a bathroom, with large sink and hot and cold water supply and W.C. and spray cubicle. It has been found to be an ideal arrangement for these facilities to be available within the offices.

Marine Store Dealers

An Order is in force declaring Section 86 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, to be operative in the Urban district. There are two registered premises.

Offensive Trades

There are no trades of this type in the Urban district.

Complaints

The complaints received totalled 703. They related to a wide variety of subjects.

Massage Establishments

The provisions of Part IV of the Surrey County Council Act, 1931, relating to the registration and management of Massage Establishments, are in operation. There are four such establishments in operation within the Urban district.

Riding Establishments Act, 1939

Mrs. K. Cole-Powney is the Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Council under the Act to visit and report upon the riding establishments in the district.

Twelve inspections were made of nine establishments with 112 horses. Generally the horses were found to be in reasonable condition except for three which were definitely lame. The use of the latter for hiring ceased following the visits of the Veterinary Surgeon.

A complaint was received as to the condition of the horses at one establishment which was referred to the Veterinary Surgeon for investigation, who examined all of the 35 horses at the establishment. Six horses were in lean condition but the general condition of the horses was reasonably satisfactory.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

The duties of a local authority under this Act relate only to sanitary conveniences for the use of workers employed on agricultural units.

Apart from County Council Smallholdings of small acreages, there are thirty-one farms in the district with acreages varying between 14 and 750 acres, sixteen of these agricultural units having over 100 acres.

No action was necessary to require either the provision of sanitary conveniences or the proper maintenance of existing conveniences.

Factories

The majority of the factories in the district are small in character. They include builders' premises, boot repairers, the manufacture of food, motor repairs, bakehouses and laundries. There is one large printing works situated in Lower Kingswood.

A small amount of homework is carried on in the district, such outworkers being employed in the making of wearing apparel, boxes, toys, lampshades and artificial flowers for firms in the London area.

The number of factories and action during the year is as follows :—

	Number	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories without mechanical power	9	3	—	—
Factories with mechanical power	115	10	5	—
Other premises (building operations, institutions, etc.)	153	31	—	—
	<u>277</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>—</u>
Totals ...	<u>277</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>—</u>

Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	1	1	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	3	3	—	—	—
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Totals	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

Outworkers' Premises :

Nature of Work	Number	Unwholesome Premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel ...	35	—	—	—
Artificial Flowers ...	1	—	—	—
Boxes	2	—	—	—
Toys	1	—	—	—
Lampshades	9	—	—	—
Umbrellas	6	—	—	—
Lace and Nets	3	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	57	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—

There are several research laboratories and premises in the district which are not factories to which the Factories Acts apply.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises

Administration under the provisions of the Act of 1963 commenced during 1964. It was not possible to devote as much time to the duties as this important work warrants.

The number of premises registered at the end of the year was :—

	Number	Persons Employed	General Inspection
Offices	69	2,259	—
Retail Shops	204	832	13
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	5	222	1
Catering Establishments and Canteens	28	288	1
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—	1	—
	—	—	—
	306	3,602	15
	—	—	—

Of the persons employed, 1,773 were males and 1,829 females. The total number of visits made by the Inspectors was 135.

One application for exemption in respect of the maintenance of temperature in a retail shop was received, and later withdrawn by the applicant.

The number of accidents in premises notified was one.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

43 licences were granted for the storage of petroleum spirit during the year, and licence fees totalled £46. 0s. 0d.

Consumer Protection Act, 1961

The Public Health Inspectors are authorised Officers for the purpose of the administration of the duties of the Council under this Act.

No formal action was necessary.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

There are four premises in the district licensed as Pet Shops.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The destruction of rats and mice continued as in previous years. The following infestations were dealt with :—

Common rat – major infestations (over 50 rats)	...	—	
minor ,, ... ... ...	...	243	
		—	243
House mouse – major infestation	... ... ...	—
minor ,, ... ...	...	197	
		—	197

The properties inspected totalled 445 and inspections and re-inspections numbered 2,717.

The duties of the Council under the Act relate to enforcement of the provisions thereof, but the Council provide a disinfection service which occupiers of premises can employ if they so desire. Charges made are of a nominal character in respect of residential premises and are dependent on the type and character of the infestation. The charge in respect of business premises is on a cost basis.

The charges amounted to £425.

No infestation of ship rats was found.

Other Pests

From time to time advice is sought in regard to infestations of various types of insects – beetles, cockroaches, bats, crickets, ants, flies, moth larvae, wasps. When treatment is carried out a charge is made.

Clean Air Act, 1956

Notifications were received in respect of the installation of eleven furnaces under Section 3(3) of the Act.

There are no smoke control areas in the district.

Building Bye-laws as to the provision in new buildings of suitable heating and cooking apparatus have been adopted by the Council.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Five complaints were received and investigated. Four related to, noise filling sacks and weighing at two coal yards, noise of animals at a slaughterhouse and noise at a scrap metal dealer's yard. The existence of a noise nuisance was not substantiated in any of these cases.

Several complaints, including a petition, were received from residents in the vicinity of a kennels, as to noise from the barking of the dogs. The Public Health Committee resolved that the attention of the residents be directed to the appropriate County bye-law.

HOUSING

Slum Clearance Programme

No progress was made during the year towards the completion of the programme. The position in relation to the 104 houses in the programme being :—

Houses — demolished or closed	...	...	...	87
Houses — action outstanding	...	...	...	17

General

In respect of re-development of land by private enterprise, seven houses were demolished and in addition one house on account of a road improvement scheme, three being in North-East Ward, two in South-East Ward and one each in Nork, Tadworth and Woodmansterne Wards.

IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSES

Discretionary Grants

Four enquiries were received from owners of dwellings as to grant towards the cost of works they proposed to carry out. They all related to works not within the grant scheme, such as repairs, additional sanitary facilities, and additions to enlarge the existing accommodation.

One application for discretionary grant was received which was not approved.

The amount of grant paid during the year was £250 0s. 0d., in respect of one dwelling, grant for which was approved in 1962.

Standard Grants

Five enquiries as to grant were received all of which related either to work already done or not eligible for grant by reason of lack of some of the standard amenities.

Thirteen applications for grant were received during the year, the result of consideration thereof being as follows :—

Approved (10 owner/occupied and 2 tenanted)	...	...	12
Not eligible for grant :			
Work already commenced	...	...	1
		—	13

Grants totalling £1,544. 17s. 9d. were paid following completion of works at twelve dwellings in respect of which grants were approved in 1960 (1), 1963 (8) and 1964 (3). The following standard amenities were provided :

Fixed baths	...	12	Internal W.C.'s...	10	
Wash basins	...	12	Larders	...	6
Hot water supplies		11			

Loans for Purchase, Improvement and Repair of Houses

The Council's scheme continued to operate during the year, the applications for advances relating mostly to pre-1914 dwellings.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.

Council Housing

The number of Council houses, flats, etc., at 31st December, 1964, was as follows :—

	Permanent Dwellings				Temporary Bungalows
	Pre-War	Post-War to 31.12.63	Built during 1964	Total	
Nork Ward ...	—	319	—	319	75
North-East Ward ...	42	60	12	114	—
South-East Ward ...	26	213	12	251	—
Tattenhams Ward ...	—	657	110	767	74
Tadworth Ward ...	46	7	—	53	—
Chipstead Ward ...	16	23	—	39	—
Kingswood Ward ...	70	40	—	110	38
Walton-on-the-Hill Ward	65	10	4	79	—
Woodmansterne Ward ...	44	34	—	78	56
	309	1,363	138	1,810	243

Note.—The above Table includes 87 Post-war Houses that have been sold. 52 temporary bungalows were demolished during the year.

In addition the Council own five occupied houses which existed on land at the time of purchase for housing purposes as follows :—

North-East Ward ...	2
South-East Ward ...	1
Tattenhams Ward ...	1
Tadworth Ward ...	1

Movable Dwellings

There are five areas in the district where movable dwellings are prohibited, Court Orders having been obtained some years ago under Section 57 of the Surrey County Council Act, 1931. They are in Banstead, Nork, Tattenhams, Tadworth and Woodmansterne.

In 1952 planning permission was granted for a site for 150 caravans at Lower Kingswood for a period of 15 years. A site licence was issued in 1961 the terms of which required reduction of the number of caravans from 177 to 150. This requirement was complied with in 1962. During 1964 the maximum number of the caravans did not exceed 153.

Proceedings for failure of the licensee to comply with Conditions of the licence relating to the provision of facilities were instituted by the Council in 1963 and resulted in convictions.

In October 1964 the Council decided to institute further proceedings for continuance of the failure to comply with the requirements of the licence and at the end of the year it was expected that the case would be heard early in 1965.

At 31st December, 1964 the number of occupied caravans in the district was :-

	Caravans	Sites
On licensed sites	166	8
Unlicensed	1	1
Exempt from licensing	4	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	171	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Comparison with totals of previous years is as follows :-

	Caravans	Sites		Caravans	Sites
1956	211	22	1960	198	14
1957	178	22	1961	185	15
1958	190	15	1962	164	10
1959	190	13	1963	167	11

The continued use of land at Tattenham Corner Station for the storage of unoccupied caravans was the subject of complaint by residents on amenity grounds. One of the caravans was occupied for a few weeks early in the year and this use ceased upon representations being made to the site owner. The number of caravans on the site at the end of the year was 32.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

At the end of the year premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations were as follows :-

Distributors of milk	19
Dairies	1

In respect of pre-packed designated milk, the following licences were in force :-

"Untreated"	"Pasteurised"	"Sterilised"
7	12	12

Fourteen samples were taken for bacteriological examination during the year as follows :-

Pasteurised milk	3	(2 of School milk)
"Untreated" milk	11	
	<hr/>	
	14	
	<hr/>	

All the samples conformed to standard.

The Urban district is within the London area for the purposes of The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order, 1951.

Routine sampling of milk produced at a farm in the district is undertaken on behalf of the Ministry of Health.

Ice Cream

The number of premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream is 77.

Two samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and the results were as follows :—

		Provisional Grades			
		I	II	III	IV
Manufactured outside the District	...	1	—	—	—
Manufactured within the District	...	1	—	—	—

Manufacture of Sausages, Preserved Food, Etc.

Premises registered in respect of the manufacture of sausages, preserved food, etc., number 35 as follows :—

Sausages	...	...	...	...	16
Hams	...	...	...	...	10
Sausages and Preserved Meats	...				6
Preserved Meats	...	...	...		3

Slaughtering of Animals

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the district. It was in use throughout the year.

It is a small slaughterhouse and the through-put is high for this type of premises. The inspection of the meat presents staffing problems, but all the animals slaughtered were inspected. Details of the slaughtering are as follows :—

					1963	1964
Cattle (excluding Cows)	...				1,137	1,713
Cows	...	...	...	...	1,383	1,150
Calves	...	...	...	...	3,063	2,601
Sheep	...	...	...	...	7,824	7,324
Pigs	...	...	...	...	7	329
Totals					13,414	13,117

Arising from the condemnation of carcasses of beef as being unfit for human consumption, found on premises in Horsham R.D.C. in January, 1964, the Council instituted proceedings against the occupier of the slaughterhouse for failure to notify the intended slaughter of animals in contravention of the requirements of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

The case was heard on 24th June, 1964 and resulted in a fine of £25, ten guineas expenses and twenty-five guineas costs.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1,713	1,150	2,601	7,324	329	—
Number inspected	1,713	1,150	2,601	7,324	329	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	38	1	11	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	233	648	16	386	22	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	13.7	59.6	0.6	5.4	6.7	—
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	3	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	3	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

In addition to the above, 51 goats were slaughtered and inspected.

Food Supply

Food premises in the district are as follows :—

Bakers and Confectioners (Flour)	...	...	...	...	9
Butchers	...	...	...	...	23
Canteens	...	...	...	...	24
Cafes and Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	21
Chemists	...	...	...	...	15
Clubs, Halls, etc.	...	...	...	...	28
Confectioners (Sugar)	...	...	...	...	35
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	5
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	25
Grocers and Provision Merchants	...	...	...	...	53
Grocers and Provision Merchants (Wholesale)	...	...	...	...	2
Institutions, Schools, etc.	...	...	...	...	48
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	23
Off Licences	...	...	...	...	16
Potatoes (Wholesale)	...	...	...	...	1
Frozen Foods (Wholesale)	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 329 <hr/>

The standard of hygiene at food premises was generally found to be reasonably maintained. Willing co-operation on the part of food traders and persons employed in the food trade to comply with requirements was very satisfactory.

The food trades carried on relate primarily to retail sale, the manufacture of food in the district being of minor character relating to bread, flour confectionery and sausages.

Proceedings instituted by the Council in relation to the sale of meat pies affected by mould growth resulted in the retailer being fined £10 and ordered to pay five guineas costs.

Attention was called during the year to the following :—

Milk Bottles	...	Adhering to internal surfaces, cement (2), paint (1), mould growth (3) – containing apple core (1).
Loaves of Bread	...	Dark streaks in texture due to contamination by mineral oil (1). Body of a wasp (1). Mould growth (1).
Fancy Cakes	...	Presence of small glittering metallic-looking particles on top surfaces of cakes. Found to consist of zinc. Found to be due to friction of sliding wooden cake trays along metal shelving runners of delivery vans.

Cheese	...	...	Query condition of - examination by public analyst indicated cheese heavily infested with mites.
Butter	...	...	Dark discolouration of outside surfaces - mould growth.
Ice Cream	...	...	Dark staining of outside surfaces - found to be contamination by vegetable lubricating grease.

Food Condemned

The food condemned during the year was as follows :-

Bacon, lbs. ...	...	1,294 $\frac{1}{4}$	Meat - Slaughtering :	
Baking Powder, cartons ...	...	3	Beasts-Carcases & Organs	2
Beetroot, jar ...	...	1	Diaphragm (part)	2
Beverages, tins ...	...	5	Forequarters ...	1
Bicarbonate of Soda,			Heads & Tongues	5
cartons ...	...	7	Hearts ...	4
Bovril, jars ...	...	2	Kidneys ...	4
Butter, packet ...	...	1	Legs ...	2
Caramel Tops, packet ...	...	1	Livers ...	202
Cereal, tins ...	...	10	Sides ...	1
Cheese, tins ...	...	103	Stomach ...	1
Cheese Spread, cartons ...	...	1	Thin Flank ...	1
Chocolate Pudding, tins ...	...	18	Calves-Carcass & Organs	1
Cornflour, packet ...	...	1	Kidneys ...	10
Cream, tins ...	...	47	Livers ...	6
" jar ...	...	1	Plucks ...	1
Curry Powder, cartons ...	...	2	Cows-Backs (part) ...	3
Custard Powder, tins ...	...	8	Brisket (part) ...	1
Dates, packets ...	...	4	Carcases & Organs	38
Drinking Chocolate, tin ...	...	1	Clod & Sticking ...	2
Egg Custard, tins ...	...	94	Cows-Flanks ...	9
Fish, tins ...	...	1,138	Forequarters ...	2
" jars ...	...	2	Heads & Tongues	6
French Capers, jar ...	...	1	Hearts ...	7
Frozen Foods, packets ...	...	3,767	Hindquarters ...	1
Fruit, tins ...	...	3,745	Kidneys ...	67
Fruit Juices, tins ...	...	224	Legs ...	3
Gherkins, jar ...	...	1	Livers ...	521
" tin ...	...	1	Loin (part) ...	1
Honey, jar ...	...	1	Ribs (part) ...	4
Horlicks, jar ...	...	1	Shins ...	3
Instant Coffee, jar ...	...	1	Sides ...	10
Jelly, jars ...	...	3	Spleens ...	2
Lemon Curd, jars ...	...	6	Thin Flanks ...	10
Marmite, jar ...	...	1	Trimmings, lbs. ...	241
Meat, tins ...	...	1,164	Udders ...	1
Beef, lbs. ...	...	9	Pigs-Hearts ...	1
Corned Beef, lbs ...	...	18	Kidneys ...	2
Ham, lbs. ...	...	333	Livers ...	7
Hogget, lbs. ...	...	20 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Pork, lbs. ...	...	99		

Food Condemned—continued

Sheep & Lambs –				Pease Pudding, tins	...	15
Carcases (part)	...	1		Pepper, tin	...	1
Carcases & Organs	...	11		Pickles, jars	...	4
Fores	...	6		Preserves, tins	...	60
Heads	...	1		„ jars	...	107
Hearts	...	8		Raising Powder, tin	...	1
Kidneys	...	3		Rice, tins	...	154
Livers	...	281		Rose Hip Syrup, tin	...	1
Livers & Flukes	...	1		Sandwich Spread, jar	...	1
Plucks	...	1		Soup, tins	...	801
Goats–Livers	...	3		Spaghetti, tins	...	75
Milk, tins	...	419		Spice, tin	...	1
Milk Puddings, tins	...	107		Sponge Pudding, tins	...	57
Mincemeat, jar	...	1		Suet, packet	...	1
Minerals, tins	...	90		Sweet Corn, tins	...	10
Mustard, jars	...	2		Syrup, tins	...	3
Nutmegs, cartons	...	2		Tomato Puree, tins	...	51
Onions, jars	...	3		Treacle, tins	...	3
Oxo Cubes	...	12		Treacle Sponge Puddings,	...	3
Paste, jars	...	2		tins	...	5,732
				Vegetables, tins	...	1
				Vitacup, jar	...	

Food and Drugs Sampling, 1964

Samples submitted to the Public Analyst are as listed below:–

Article	Samples Analysed		Article	Samples Analysed	
	Formal	Informal		Formal	Informal
Angelica	–	1	Creamed Rice		
Aniseed Balls	–	1	Pudding	–	1
Baby Bunnies Sweet			Curry Powder	–	1
Confectionery	–	1	Custard Powder	–	1
Beefburgers	–	1	Dripping	–	1
Beef Curry	–	1	Edible Cake		
Beef Dinner	–	1	Decorations	–	1
Braised Beef	–	1	Egg Noodles and		
Butter	2	–	Beef	–	1
Caramel Topping	–	1	Essence of Rennet	–	1
Casserole Steak	–	1	Fishcake	–	1
Cheese Spread	–	3	Fish Paste	–	1
Chewy Fruits	–	1	Flour	1	–
Chicken Capri			French Mustard	–	1
Noodles	–	1	Fru-Grains	–	1
Chicken Pie	–	1	Fruit Chutney	–	1
Chipolata Sausages	–	1	Full Cream Milk	–	1
Chocolate Puff			Gob Stoppers	–	1
Candy	–	1	Honey	–	1
Chop Sauce	–	1	Horseradish Relish	–	1
Choux Paste Mix	–	1	Hot Dog Sausages	–	1
Chow Mein	–	1	Instant Whip	–	1
Continental Coffee	–	1	Jam	1	–
Cornflour	–	1	Jelly	–	1
Creamed Bloater			Jiffi-Jelli	–	1
Spread	–	1	Lime Juice Cordial	1	–

Food and Drugs Sampling, 1964 -continued

Article	Samples Analysed		Article	Samples Analysed	
	Formal	Informal		Formal	Informal
Liquorice	—	1	Smoked Salmon		
Marshmallows ...	—	1	Savoury	—	1
Marzipan	—	1	Soft Brown Sugar	—	1
Milk	1	3	Soup	—	1
Milk Chocolate			Spam	—	1
Umbrella	—	1	Steak & Kidney Pie	—	1
Minced Chicken in			Stewed Steak with		
Jelly	—	1	Gravy	—	1
Mincemeat	—	1	Stuffed Pork Roll	—	1
Nougat	—	1	Sugar	1	—
Olive Oil	—	1	Sugar Pops	—	1
Oxo Cubes	—	1	Sultanas	—	1
Parsley & Thyme			Syrup Sponge		
Stuffing	—	1	Pudding	—	1
Party Pies	—	1	Table Creams ...	—	1
Preserved Steaklets			Tea Cakes Mix ...	—	1
(Frozen)	—	1	Tomato and Ham		
Rice	1	1	Sauce	—	1
Saffron Yellow ...	—	1	Tomato Puree ...	—	1
Sandwich Spread...	—	1	Tomato Soup		
Sausages	2	11	Powder	—	1
Savoury Cheese			Trex	—	1
Puffs	—	1	Vegetable, Lamb		
Sea Food Dressing	—	1	and Liver	—	1
Semolina	—	1	Vinegar	1	—
Skimmed Milk ...	—	1	Walnut Bliss ...	—	1
			Total	11	94

All the samples were reported as genuine except an imported can of skinless sausages found to contain lead in 2.2 p.p.m. A further sample on examination contained only 0.2 p.p.m. lead. A sample of pork sausages was found to contain added preservative and was not labelled to that effect. The attention of the retailer was called to this lack of labelling.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

A total of 123 cases of notifiable infectious diseases, other than Tuberculosis, were reported as compared with 612 cases in 1963. The distribution of the cases as between district and institutional cases, in age groups and in Wards, is as follows :—

DISEASE	District Cases	Institution Cases	Total Cases
Erysipelas	1	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	1	1
Measles	95	3	98
Pneumonia	2	—	2
Poliomyelitis	1	—	1
Scarlet Fever	4	—	4
Whooping Cough	16	—	16
Totals ...	119	4	123

DISEASE	Cases in Age Groups											Admitted to Hospital	Deaths		
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64			Over 65	Total
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles ...	1	7	13	9	13	51	1	2	1	—	—	—	98	3	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	1	2	—	2	2	7	1	—	—	1	—	—	16	—	—
Totals ...	2	9	13	12	15	62	3	2	2	1	1	1	123	5	—

DISEASE	WARDS									
	Banstead N.E.	Banstead Nork	Banstead S.E.	Banstead Tattenhams	Banstead Tadworth	Chipstead	Kingswood	Walton-on- the-Hill	Woodman- sterne	Total
*Estimated Population...	5574	6150	3315	8244	3825	1383	4482	2046	3807	38826
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles ...	24	11	21	8	4	—	—	23	4	95
Pneumonia ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Whooping Cough ...	3	1	4	7	1	—	—	—	—	16
Totals ...	30	13	28	15	5	—	—	23	5	119

* Based on inhabited house figures, December, 1964, after deduction of Institutional population (41,870 less 3,044).

Scarlet Fever. Four cases were notified, as against ten in 1963. The illness continued mild and caused no deaths. The speedier return to school and non-exclusion of family contacts continued and is justified by the mildness of the disease.

Diphtheria. No cases were notified for the nineteenth year in succession. Whether further cases do occur is now largely in the hands of parents, as the disease can readily re-appear and spread if the percentage of children immunised is allowed to fall.

Diphtheria Antitoxin. The possibility of diphtheria must always be kept in mind in the differential diagnosis of infections of the throat. Any suspected case should be admitted to isolation hospital at once for diagnosis and treatment. Swabs for diagnosis should be taken before any antibiotic is given. The early injection of antitoxin is the most effective and reliable treatment of diphtheria.

Diphtheria Immunisation. During 1964, the number of children in the Urban District who were immunised was four hundred and fifty-five. Of these, four hundred and eighteen were under five years of age and twenty-seven were over five years of age.

One hundred and ninety-six were immunised before the age of one year, which represents 38.2% of this age group. One thousand and sixty-seven received reinforcing injections.

Smallpox. No cases were notified.

Vaccination against Smallpox. Vaccination of infants under two years of age is our first line of defence against smallpox. The trend now is to vaccinate infants between the ages of one and two years rather than in the first year of life. The basal immunity provided enables re-vaccination later in life to be carried out with less risk of reaction. Re-vaccination should be carried out between 8 and 12 years of age. An increasing number of people travel abroad and vaccination is often required as a precautionary measure. Outbreaks of smallpox arise suddenly. Vaccination is our only safeguard as no treatment is yet known to be effective.

The following table shows the number of vaccinations in age groups during 1964. —

	Age					
	Under 1	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
No. Vaccinated ...	31	243	37	8	1	320
No. Re-vaccinated	—	—	2	22	12	36
	31	243	39	30	13	356

International Certificates of Vaccination. The number of International Certificates authenticated during the year was five hundred and fifty.

Measles. Ninety-eight cases were notified in 1964, compared with five hundred and forty-seven cases in 1963. There were no deaths.

The monthly distribution of notified cases for the five years 1960 to 1964 is shown in the following table :—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1960 ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	23	57	50	132
1961 ...	53	73	66	76	47	50	47	9	1	—	—	1	423
1962 ...	1	36	31	34	3	1	2	13	—	—	4	42	167
1963 ...	69	110	164	60	5	3	26	31	10	30	24	15	547
1964 ...	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	16	—	1	7	71	98

The intensity of an epidemic corresponds to the number of susceptible children in a community and there is an increased incidence every second year. The control of measles is still largely dependent on the early recognition of symptoms and the early isolation of the patient. The infected child is usually out of sorts for three or four days before the rash appears. There is slight catarrh of nose, throat and eyes. There is irritability and loss of appetite. Mild fever is often present and can be detected by use of the thermometer. The early phase is highly infectious and the child should not be allowed to go to school or to play in the street. Babies and weakly children should be protected from infection.

Cases are excluded from school for ten days. Home contacts under 5 who have not had the illness are excluded from nursery school for fourteen days from the appearance of the rash in the last case in the house. Other children are only excluded at the first sign of illness.

Whooping Cough. Sixteen cases were notified in 1964.

The monthly distribution of notified cases for the five years 1960 to 1964 is shown in the following table :—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1960 ...	—	4	1	7	4	2	3	4	4	3	3	1	36
1961 ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	5
1962 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5
1963 ...	1	1	—	3	—	—	2	6	4	1	2	2	22
1964 ...	—	—	4	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	5	3	16

Whooping Cough Immunisation. All children should be immunised, preferably starting as early as three months. Immunisation will prevent or modify the illness in the majority of cases. This is best combined with diphtheria and tetanus. In 1964 four hundred and twenty-two children received a primary course of immunisation.

Dysentery. There were no cases notified in 1964, compared with twenty-five cases in 1963.

Tetanus. Immunisation against tetanus is best combined with diphtheria and whooping cough injections in infancy and given with diphtheria at school entry and age 10 and alone at age 15 years. The tetanus bacillus is a normal inhabitant of the intestine of the horse and immunisation by toxoid is an important precautionary measure for all who work in stables and on manured

land. Infection is acquired through an abrasion or wound of the skin which may be so small as to escape notice. Immunisation with the toxoid avoids the prophylactic use of anti-tetanus serum to which some people are allergic. To be effective, immunisation should be reinforced at intervals not exceeding five years. When anti-tetanus serum is required it is now customary to give the first injection of tetanus toxoid at the same time to be followed by two more doses at one month intervals in order to avoid the further use of anti-tetanus serum at some future date.

In 1964 six hundred and eighty-nine children received primary courses of injections and five hundred and seventy-one received reinforcement injections.

Meningococcal Infections. No cases were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis. One case was notified in 1964. This was in a young man who developed weakness of one shoulder following a pyrexial illness. The virus was not isolated.

Vaccination was continued for all aged six months to forty years, plus special categories. During the year approximately six hundred and fifty-six persons received initial vaccination against poliomyelitis and four hundred and sixty received third or fourth doses as shown in the following table :—

	Primary Vaccination								Reinforcing Doses	
	Children born in 1964	Children born in 1963	Children born in 1962	Children born in 1961	Children born 1943-1960	Persons born 1933-1942	Others	Total	3rd Dose All Ages	4th Dose All Ages
Salk	2	7	2	—	—	—	—	11	3	—
Sabin	158	360	55	15	31	12	14	645	—	457
Totals	160	367	57	15	31	12	14	656	3	457

The scheme for vaccination is administered by the County Council.

Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever. No cases were notified during the year.

Food Poisoning. There was one case of food poisoning notified in 1964. This was in a young child in an Institution due to salmonella - type adelaide. No source was found.

Puerperal Pyrexia. No cases were notified during 1964. The Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations, 1951, require the notification of

“any febrile condition occurring in a woman in whom a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit (38 degrees Centigrade) or more has occurred within fourteen days after childbirth or miscarriage”.

Pneumonia. Two cases were notified. There were twenty-five deaths from pneumonia during the year.

Non-Notifiable Diseases. The following non-notifiable infectious diseases were reported by head teachers during the year :—

Mumps	...	...	...	208 cases
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	93 cases
German Measles	...	...	...	49 cases
Glandular Fever	...	...	...	3 cases
Impetigo	...	...	...	3 cases

School notifications are a useful index of the prevalence of non-notifiable diseases and are a basis for consultation with the School Medical Officers.

TUBERCULOSIS

On 31st December, 1964, there were on the register three hundred and forty-six cases of tuberculosis, of whom three hundred and fifteen were pulmonary and thirty-one non-pulmonary.

Fifteen new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified as against eight in 1963. One case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis was notified in 1964 as against no cases in 1963.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of new cases of tuberculosis notified in 1964 and also the number of deaths and the age and sex distribution :—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
45	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
55	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
over 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	9	1	—	4	—	—	—

There were four deaths from tuberculosis, all being pulmonary. Each of the deaths occurred in an institution which has wards for tuberculosis cases. The death rate for tuberculosis was 0.095 per 1,000 of population, compared with 0.053 per 1,000 of population for England and Wales, and is composed as follows :—

Death rate in institutions	... 0.095 per 1,000 of population.
Death rate for other residents	0.00 per 1,000 of population.

Protective B.C.G. vaccination was offered to susceptible adolescents in the schools. Of three hundred and fifty-three children in the 13 year age group, two hundred and forty-seven consented, i.e. 70.0 per cent. Fourteen of the children tested were Mantoux positive (5.7 per cent) and two hundred and twenty-two were vaccinated (62.9 per cent).

The Council is represented on the Tuberculosis Care Committees of the dispensary districts (Sutton, Epsom, Redhill) which serve the Urban District.

The social care of the patients makes a most important contribution towards their reablement. The voluntary services of our local representatives are greatly appreciated. The Committees work in close co-operation with the hospital almoners and provide extra nourishment, clothing, bedding, grants for occupational therapy and holidays for children, mothers and convalescent patients.

MASS X-RAY

A Mobile Unit attends each Tuesday from 7.45 to 8.30 p.m. at a site adjoining the Central Library, Bolters Lane, Banstead, primarily for patients referred by their own doctor. During the year 777 persons so referred were x-rayed with results as follows :—

	Males	Females	Total
Total number examined	426	351	777
Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis found	1	1	2
Cases of Lung Cancer found	1	—	1
<i>Other persons attending voluntarily :</i>			
Total number examined	1,005	1,021	2,026
Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis found	2	—	2
Cases of Lung Cancer found	2	—	2

The above 2,026 persons attended voluntarily at the Unit visiting the Central Library, or at a Mobile Unit visiting Factory and Institution sites, etc., in the district, or at two general public Mass X-Ray sites, one at Merland Rise Youth Centre on 19th May and one at The Surgery, Shelveys Hill on 21st and 22nd May, when a total of 1,122 persons were examined on the three days.

URBAN DISTRICT OF BANSTEAD

List of Surrey County Council Clinics

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

South-Eastern Division of the County (Divisional Medical Officer,
"Caberfeigh", 24 Hatchlands Road, Reigate. Tel.: Redhill 63206).

BANSTEAD :

Clinic, rear of 29 High Street.
(Tel.: Burgh Heath 51836).

Thursdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic :

Wednesdays, 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.

Speech Clinic :

None at present.

Remedial Exercises & Sunlight Treatment :

Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Dental Clinic :

For Infants, School Children, Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Mondays and Wednesdays :

9.30 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Tuesdays and Fridays :

9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Mothercraft & Relaxation Exercises :

Mondays, by appointment.

TATTENHAMS :

St. Mark's Church Hall,
Great Tattenhams.

Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

NORK :

St. Paul's Church Hall,
Warren Road.

Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

LOWER KINGSWOOD :

Church Hall,
Buckland Road.

1st and 3rd Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

WALTON-ON-THE-HILL :

Congregational Schoolroom,
Walton Street.

1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

TADWORTH :

Church Hall,
Station Approach Road.

2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**CHIPSTEAD AND
WOODMANSTERNE :**

**Clinic,
Outwood Lane,
(Junction Court Hill),
Woodmansterne.**

Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Minor Ailments: Mondays, 1.30 p.m.

**St. Peter's Church Hall,
Woodmansterne.**

1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**Peter Aubertin Hall,
Elmore Road,
Chipstead.**

1st and 3rd Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**IMMUNISATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS,
DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS
AND VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX**

By appointment at Child Welfare Clinics or
by arrangement with Family Doctors.

SCABIES AND LICE

**Treatment Clinic,
Public Health Department,
Chipstead Road,
Banstead.**

By arrangement with
The Medical Officer of Health.
(Tel.: Burgh Heath 53430).

TUBERCULOSIS

The following Dispensaries serve the District :-

St. Helier Hospital, Wrythe Lane, Carshalton. (By appointment).	Mondays, 9.30 a.m. Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m. Wednesdays, 2 p.m. Fridays, 9 a.m. 2nd Wednesday, 5 p.m.
Purley Hospital, Brighton Road, Purley.	Mondays, 9.30 a.m. Wednesdays, 2 p.m. Fridays, 9.30 a.m. 1st and 2nd Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.
Redhill General Hospital, Earlswood Common, Redhill.	Mondays, 2 p.m. Thursdays, 2 p.m. 1st Monday, 5.30 p.m.
Epsom District Hospital, Dorking Road, Epsom.	Mondays, 2 p.m. Tuesdays, 2.30 p.m. Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. Fridays, 9.45 a.m. 3rd Thursday, 5.30 p.m. *Miniature X-Ray :- Mondays, 2 - 3 p.m. Tuesdays, 10.30 - 11.30 a.m.

It is necessary to make an appointment for attendance at these clinics.

* Patients are referred by General Practitioners to the Miniature X-Ray Clinic. No appointment is necessary.

Mass X-Ray Mobile Unit.

Central Library, Bolters Lane, Banstead.
Tuesdays, 7.45 - 8.30 p.m.

Venereal Disease Clinics

St. Helier Hospital, Wrythe Lane, Carshalton	Croydon General Hospital, London Road, Croydon.
Males: Mondays, 10 a.m. - 12 noon. Thursdays, 4 - 6 p.m.	Males: Tuesdays, 7 p.m. Saturdays, 11 a.m.
Females: Tuesdays, 5 - 6.45 p.m. Fridays, 2 - 4 p.m.	Females: Mondays, 5 p.m. Wednesdays, 10.30 a.m.
(Patients can be seen at other times by appointment).	

Redhill General Hospital,
Earlswood Common.

Males: Mondays, 5 - 7 p.m.

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